

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

REVIEWS 479

savoir gré à l'auteur d'avoir omis quelques pages trop souvent citées et de nous avoir présenté, en revanche, de nombreux poèmes de valeur, trop ignorés du public; on oublie trop, par exemple que la plupart des grands écrivains du siècle débutèrent dans la carrière littéraire comme poètes. Les noms d'Anatole France, Jules Lemaître, Paul Bourget, que nous trouvons dans cette anthologie, nous rappellent que ces célèbres prosateurs furent à l'origine des Parnassiens, et nous constatons avec une certaine satisfaction que Armand Sylvestre lui même, auteur de contes très gaulois, sut composer de très délicats poèmes.

Les critiques précédentes qui ne proviennent, en somme que d'une question d'appréciation personnelle ne pourront empêcher le lecteur de reconnaître que l'auteur a montré dans le choix des

poèmes un goût éclairé et une rare originalité.

Je doute cependant que malgré ses qualités ce petit ouvrage soit d'un grand intérêt au point de vue purement scolaire: le caractère abstrait de la majorité des poèmes choisis rend cette anthologie à peu près inaccessible à la plus grande partie des étudiants américains non gradués des universités. Ce recueil constituera, cependant, pour les élèves plus avancés une aide précieuse.

University of Illinois

R. Guiet

## A GROUP OF FRENCH TEXTS

T

DE BANVILLE: Gringoire, and COPPÉE: Le Luthier de Crémone. Edited by AARON SCHAFFER. Henry Holt and Company.

The edition is apparently intended for beginners. Mr. Schaffer never loses sight of this and adapts all his apparatus to such students. His notes are entirely adequate both for construction and translation. His introductions furnish interesting information as to the historical back-ground of the plays and the author's place in literature. And his vocabulary! Truly it is a relief to find a vocabulary which lives up to all its maker promises for it! The edition is a clean-cut piece of work, as unpretentious as it is without defects.

TT

LABICHE ET MARTIN: La Poudre Aux Yeux. Edited by Léopold Cardon. Oxford University Press.

M. Cardon believes in the direct method. He offers in his supplementary exercises interesting material for conversational class work. He also advocates studying a play intensively, reading aloud each lesson in French before preparation by the students. All this is excellent. Where the edition fails is in the execution—

the practical details. M. Cardon does not estimate aright the needs of the American student. His selected vocabulary omits such words as: plaisanter, bêtise, milieu, compter (to settle accounts). In his notes he explains poisson, but neglects the ironic "Je te conseille d'en parler" and "Nous n'attendons pas après ta clientèle." He explains clientèle as "l'ensemble des clients" and omits clients from his vocabulary. He fails to realize that petits pois are green peas. These are but samples which can be added to from any page of the play.

## TTT

ALEXANDRE DUMAS FILS: Le Demi-Monde. Edited by H. A Smith and R. B. Michel. Oxford University Press.

The edition lacks a vocabulary; therefore, apparently its editors intend it for advanced students. In view of this fact one must regret the scanty apparatus provided. There is a painfully short introduction, with no mention of Dumas' precursors in comedy, of Augier, of the difference between this comedy and the classical model, nor of the men influenced by Dumas. For his life, the student is referred to Julleville. The "Avant Propos" of the play is summarized in English, instead of being reproduced. The notes might well be more extensive; they give translations for the most difficult of the idiomatic constructions, but rarely analyze them. The syntax of Dumas is accorded little attention, the emphasis being placed always on the translation. It is indeed difficult to determine just what students could use this edition to advantage—perhaps in a rapid reading course where French editions are inaccessible.

## IV

E. LABICHE: Le Voyage de M. Perrichon. Edited by G. H. WADE. Oxford University Press.

Mr. Wade is an Englishman and his book is intended to meet English needs. The selections and omissions in the abbreviated vocabulary, while shocking to an American, may fit the English situation. The editor includes vase, banal, infirmité, hommage, while leaving out se promener, poli, tandis que, doit partir, voiture. In fact the basis for selection is a mystery. With this one exception Mr. Wade has done a first-class piece of work. His introduction and his notes are more extensive and more informative than those of any edition of this play that the reviewer has seen.

University of Illinois ARTHUR HAMILTON